

Table with exchange rates for various international locations including London, Paris, Frankfurt, and others.

U.S. Garner G-7 Prestige but Not Much Power

By Erik Ipsen International Herald Tribune LONDON — After a weekend meeting, the United States was claiming its strongest standing in years among the Group of Seven leading industrial nations...

The United States was propelled to the fore by the best-performing economy of the G-7 countries and a new administration that has pledged itself to cutting America's huge budget deficit. What the U.S. does with its regained glory remains to be seen, however...

U.S. Security Alert At Gulf War Levels

Police Say Blast at N.Y. Trade Center Was 'Beyond Doubt' Caused by Bomb

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — Law enforcement officials urged Sunday that American installations, both public and private, be put on a level of alert not seen since the Gulf War...



ON DUTY IN SOMALIA — A soldier of the United Nations force issuing orders in central Mogadishu. New fighting broke out Sunday, a day after clan leaders had agreed to an agenda for peace talks in Addis Ababa.

Kohl Seeks to Enlist Tokyo in Anti-Protectionism Fight

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO — Despite growing frustration in the European Community over Japan's soaring trade surplus, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany is likely to use a meeting with Japan's trade minister, Yoshiro Mori, on Monday to seek common ground in opposing protectionism...

The tone of Mr. Kohl's remarks on trade is in stark contrast with that of the EC's top diplomat to Japan, Jean-Pierre Leng, who two weeks ago said Japan's trade surplus was a "time bomb" that threatened to destroy bilateral relations...

4 Workers' Chance Decision Left Them With No Chance

By N.R. Kleinfeld New York Times Service NEW YORK — Had it happened on almost any other day, it might not have mattered to them, for their habit was to be elsewhere at lunchtime. But when four co-workers decided then to eat together in their subterranean offices...

Police-Cult Gun Battle Kills 4 Agents in Texas

WACO, Texas (AP) — A fierce gun battle erupted Sunday as police and federal agents tried to arrest the leader of a heavily armed religious cult. At least four agents were killed and 12 were injured.



The novelist Banana Yoshimoto, who sees a need for change in Japan. Q&A, Page 2.

First Leaflets Miss Their Bosnia Target

By Peter Maass Washington Post Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The American mission to parachute relief supplies into eastern Bosnia apparently got off to a shaky start when warning leaflets dropped over the besieged Muslim enclave of Gorazde landed 20 kilometers away in a dangerous no-man's-land...

General News East Germany's secret police fomented anti-Semitic unrest during the 1960s. Page 5. Whites in South Africa are vigorously pursuing some black votes. Page 5. Business/Finance India let the rupee float freely to boost its economy. Page 7. China is optimistic as U.S. team arrives in Beijing for key trade talks. Page 7. Weather Page 14. Crossword Page 14.

U.S. Colleges Scramble to Enroll Blacks

By Fox Butterfield New York Times Service NEW YORK — George Watson is a high-school senior in great demand. More than 100 colleges have flooded him with unsolicited application material, filling two crates in his house in South Orange, New Jersey...

WORLD BRIEFS

Q & A: Banana Yoshimoto and Japan's Young Generation

At age 28, Banana Yoshimoto has established herself as one of the most successful Japanese writers of her generation. Her novel "Kitchen" won several literary prizes and has sold some 2 million copies since being published in 1988.

A. The young generation has a sharper mentality thanks to the widespread use of television, music, films and books in translation. Our access to these books is now equivalent to those anywhere.

Q. The English version of your novel has become a best-seller. Have you been surprised by the enthusiastic reaction?

A. I haven't read many reviews but what's been important have been the letters from readers. It is through these that I've actually realized that "Kitchen" was published in a foreign language. I think it's best not to pay too much attention to reviews.

Q. Who are your literary models? A. Among foreign authors, Truman Capote has recently become a stronger and stronger influence. I like the way he crafts sentences and the way he mixes past and present. Like him, I am striving

to write books that have a realistic feeling. My goal is to write books that feel like nonfiction. Among Japanese writers, I've been influenced by the motifs used by writers such as Ryu Murakami and Haruki Murakami.

Q. Some critics contend that the younger generation of Japanese writers, including yourself, the Murakamis and Eimi Yamada, are shallow in comparison with an earlier generation of writers that includes Yukio Mishima, Kobo Abe and Junichiro Tanizaki.

A. The previous generation has been more widely translated and read than mine. Also, we are still young and have yet to write our best works. The best is yet to come. It's too soon to judge.

Q. The authoritarian and conformist nature of Japanese society is said to stifle artists who try to produce creative work. You had to support yourself by working as a waitress while you wrote "Kitchen." How do you assess the level of support for the arts in Japan?

Cairo Says Victim Set Off Café Blast

CAIRO (Reuters) — An Egyptian killed when a bomb blasted a Cairo café has been identified as one of the people who planted the device, Interior Minister Mohammed Abdel Halim Moussa on Sunday.

IRA Says It Planted London Bomb

LONDON (Reuters) — Irish Republican Army guerrillas took responsibility on Sunday for the latest bomb attack in mainland Britain, which wounded 18 in North London.

Hurd on Hong Kong: No Secret Deal

HONG KONG (AFP) — Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain, in an interview published Sunday, promised no secret deals between London and Beijing on Hong Kong's political future.

Israeli Anti-Missile Test Succeeds

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel successfully tested the partly U.S.-financed Arrow anti-missile system on Sunday, government sources said.

Iraq Ready to Disprove 'Iranian Lies'

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Iraq said Sunday that it would welcome visits by foreign reporters to its southern marshes, where a British newspaper said Baghdad had launched a campaign of repression against Shiite Muslims.

For the Record

Glaucos Cerides took office as president of Cyprus on Sunday, saying membership in the European Community would dispel mistrust between Greek and Turkish Cypriots and help reunite the island.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Australia is the country the Japanese would most like to visit, according to a poll conducted by the Nippon Research Center. The survey found that 48 percent named Australia, 38 percent the United States, 35 percent Canada and 28 percent France.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Greece, Guam, Paraguay, South Korea, Switzerland. TUESDAY: Burma, Ethiopia, Libya. WEDNESDAY: Bulgaria, Malawi, Morocco. SATURDAY: Ghana.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

Yeltsin Seeks New Role Within Former Union

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin said Sunday that Russia should be granted a special status on the territory of the former Soviet Union to monitor conflicts and prevent ethnic clashes.

Mr. Yeltsin, addressing a meeting of the Civic Union, a self-styled "centrist" political grouping, also said Russia was ready to set up some sort of a confederation with those former Soviet republics that were ready to join it.

Both proposals were certain to anger Ukraine and some other members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, which are wary of any hint of what they see as Russian dominance.

Mr. Yeltsin said, adding that the time had come for a clear choice to be made in who should lead Russia.

"If we give up this idea, we would get either a dictatorship or anarchy," he said.

His audience, including powerful industrial chiefs and leaders of several political parties, listened in silence.

Civic Union leaders, whose support Mr. Yeltsin needs at the Congress session, expected in March, said they were ready to back the president only if he embraced their cautious policies.

Mr. Yeltsin listened intently to the vice president's address, which was punctuated with applause as he attacked government policies that he said were crippling industry.

A 'Moral Malaise' Overtakes Britons

By William E. Schmidt

LONDON — A chill fog seems to have settled over Britain's soul these days, a mixture of doubt and depression that has sent public confidence plummeting in opinion polls and provoked everyone from clergymen to politicians to warn that the nation is on the slope of moral and social decline.

Stunned by the killing on Feb. 10 of a 2-year-old boy in Liverpool by the police say, two 10-year-old boys, and depressed by a recession that has left more than 3 million people out of work, Britons are asking what has gone so badly wrong.

"Britain is going through a period of self-examination and self-doubt and self-humiliation that is greater now than at any time I can remember over the last 30 years," said Anthony Sampson, author of the book, "The Changing Anatomy of Britain."

Perhaps the starkest evidence of unease came in a Gallup poll published last week in The Daily Telegraph, in which 46 percent of those polled said they would move away from Britain if given the chance. A third of the sample said they could not name a single thing about Britain of which they were proud.

Gallup said the current level of dissatisfaction was far higher than it had ever found in similar surveys, although some analysts wondered if the findings might have a seasonal bias.

"What else would you expect of a poll taken in Britain in the middle of February?" Mr. Sampson asked. Others, like The Times of London, acknowledged that Britain was having a fit of "moral panic" but, it added, so are the French, the Germans and the rest of Europe.

The current siege of self-doubt here seems to have been set off by the slaying of the child in Liverpool, James Bulger. While the killing was a rare event, as killings of children by children are virtually unheard of in Britain, the horror of his abduction from a shopping mall followed by the discovery two days later of his disfigured body had a stunning effect. The funeral takes place Monday.

It stirred feelings not only of grief and shame but also fears of a society that was, as the Archbishop of Canterbury argued this week, in the grip of a "moral malaise."

Less than a decade after the boom years of the 1980s, when Margaret Thatcher as prime minister rode a wave of renewed British optimism, many of Britain's most enduring and cherished institutions seem to be under growing siege.

The royal family has been buffeted by a succession of scandals and growing public discontent over royal wealth and lifestyle. The Church of England has been rocked by a bitter dispute over the ordination of women. The pound has lost more than 25 percent of its value over the last five months.

Prime Minister John Major, questioned about reports of moral and social malaise when in Washington last week, went on the defensive. He noted that Britain's crime rate was far lower than that in most places, including Washington, and suggested that any filtering of British confidence was a direct result of the persistence of a global economic recession.

But a second survey by Market and Opinion Research International Ltd., published in The Times on Friday, suggests that Mr. Major himself is increasingly the object of public unease.



Residents scavenging a garbage dump Sunday in Sarajevo as sporadic fighting and sniper firing continued in the Bosnian capital.

AIRDROP: A Million Leaflets Scattered Over Bosnia Missed Muslims

(Continued from page 1)

the target completely — landing, for example, in Serb-held areas or, perhaps worse, landing on top of Muslim houses and killing innocent people. Last week a United Nations official said that if food was dropped from above 10,000 feet (3,000 meters), he would hate to be among the recipient population.

In eastern Bosnia's three other Muslim enclaves — Srebrenica, Zepa and Cerska — disappointed radio operators said the only objects that fell from the sky were salvos of Serbian shells.

"As I walked to work, I was looking so hard for leaflets that my eyes began to hurt," said a radio operator in Zepa.

The apparent choice of Gorazde as the first target is surprising because Gorazde is in good shape when compared with other enclaves. Although surrounded by hostile Serbian forces, Gorazde is relatively large, relatively peaceful, and has received far more relief supplies than Zepa, Srebrenica or Cerska.

The United States may be using Gorazde as a test case; if parachuting works successfully there, then the harder targets will be taken on.

But if the point of the airdrops is to feed the people who need food the most, then Gorazde belongs at the bottom of the list. In Cerska, for example, radio reports indicate that the enclave could fall to the Serbs before the U.S. supplies arrive.

Bosnian officials have welcomed the airdrops, but they privately worry that President Bill Clinton may be interested in merely making a symbolic show of support for the beleaguered Muslims rather than making a substantial effort to feed starving women and children at the potential cost of losing American aircraft to hostile fire.

BLACKS: A Bidding War

(Continued from page 1)

caly gifted black students remains small, college officials said. In 1992, only 1 percent of all black high school students, or 1,493 people, scored 600 or above, out of a maximum 800, on the verbal part of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, according to the College Board. Only 2 percent, or 3,404 people, scored 600 or above on the math portion. That compares with 8 percent of white students, or 55,224, who scored over 600 on the verbal portion and 19 percent of whites, or 132,846, who scored that high on the math portion.

The top colleges normally require a score of at least 600 on each portion. But many educators believe that standardized tests like the SAT discriminate against blacks and other minorities because they are culturally biased. A number of colleges advise black applicants that their SAT scores will be given less weight in determining admission than they are for white applicants, Mr. Widmer said.

Among prestigious institutions that acknowledge having merit scholarships for blacks are the University of Virginia, Duke University, Washington University in St. Louis and Rice University in Houston. Emory University in Atlanta has two merit-based full scholarship programs for the top graduates of Atlanta's public schools, whose student bodies are predominantly black. The winners are thus almost always black.

At Harvard last year, only 94 of the 172 black students who were admitted, or 55 percent, enrolled as freshmen. That was the lowest number of blacks to enroll since Harvard began using an affirmative-action plan in 1968. Harvard has 1,606 first-year students and had an overall acceptance rate last year of 75 percent, by far the highest in the United States.

After last year's results, Harvard surveyed the black students who had rejected it and found that they had turned Harvard down "overwhelmingly for financial reasons," Mr. Rudensine said.

Several black students told Harvard that they had received scholarships — some of them full scholarships — at other colleges, even though they had family incomes of more than \$150,000 a year, normally making them ineligible for financial aid.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE. Call or write for information or send detailed resume to: Pacific Western University, 600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23, Los Angeles, CA 90049.

Time to Go, Marines in Somalia Say

By Stuart Auerbach

Washington Post Service MOGADISHU, Somalia — The U.S. Marine patrol was turning a corner in a rundown residential section of Mogadishu on Sunday when the rock pinged against the side of the humvee. It was just a small rock, but enough to get Sergeant Michael Kowalski started.

"I've been here almost three months now, and I don't feel we're doing anything," said the 24-year-old patrol leader.

"We keep telling them we are here to help them," he said. "But they don't want our help. It's time for us to go back to being fathers, husbands and sons. It just seems our job is done. It's as peaceful here as it's going to get for now."

Seconds later, Sergeant James Church, 26, standing in the turret of the humvee, his finger of the

Shelling Kills 80 in Kabul

Agence France-Press

KABUL — Eighty people died and 70 were wounded when 21 rockets, mortar rounds and artillery shells rocked the Afghan capital Sunday, military sources said. Three mortar shells fell within a perimeter of 500 meters in the center of Kabul — two in the bazaar and a third inside the grounds of the Polo Khushid mosque, the city's largest.

A 122-millimeter artillery round meanwhile hit a building in northeast Kabul, killing 12 people, nine of them children, witnesses said.

G-7: U.S. Gains Prestige, Little Else

(Continued from page 1)

Norman Lamont, Britain's chancellor of the Exchequer, called Saturday's five hours of meetings "extremely useful," but he warned against expecting too much. He said there were no "easy solutions" or "quick fixes" to what ails the industrial world. "If there were everyone would be implementing them already," he said.

In Britain, the rapid series of interest rate cuts that followed the forced exit of the pound from the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism last autumn have failed to produce an appreciable uptick in the economy.

Private-sector economists and Mr. Lamont himself predict that those cuts plus the steep devaluation of the pound will allow the nation to have the highest growth rates of among major European economies this year, but that at 1 percent it will be modest.

Nonetheless, Mr. Lamont made it clear further rate cuts would not be forthcoming. Calling present rates "consistent with recovery," he insisted, "Further reductions are not on my mind."

The G-7 officials also expressed concern over hyperinflation in the former Soviet Union. Mr. Lamont said the free market was "probably the most important question facing the world today."

The nonadversarial spirit of the talks was in keeping with earlier pledges made by Mr. Bentsen, who was attending his first G-7 meeting. In his confirmation hearings in January, Mr. Bentsen stressed the need for America to replace its confrontational approach toward its leading trading partners with a more cooperative stance. Analysts expect a more severe test of that pledge in April when G-7 officials meet for longer and more substantive talks in Washington.

Germans Report Spread of Toxins

Reuters

FRANKFURT — An accident that sprayed two tons of toxic chemicals on a Frankfurt suburb last week released many more dangerous substances than first believed, Der Spiegel said Sunday. The yellow cloud that escaped from a Hoechst AG plant on Feb. 22 contained seven substances classified as "caustic" and "inflammatory" in addition to three others already identified, Spiegel said in its latest edition. The main chemical that was released, a preparation known as ortho-nitroanisole, causes cancer in rats, it said.

Hoechst, which originally described the sticky film that descended over two districts and spilled into the Main river as "slightly toxic," was not available to comment on the Spiegel article.

SAGA 3-8 MARCH 93 PARIS • GRAND PALAIS. SAGA - Limited Art Edition Exhibition. For the 7th time, SAGA, a contemporary graphic arts exhibition, presents in the Grand Palais in Paris, a selection made by 125 of the best editors of original works: contemporary engravings, sculptures, artists' furniture.

People at the top read the Trib. No hard lines. No national slant. No partisan viewpoint. Simply a balanced editing of the news for people with a stake in international affairs. Herald Tribune.

Handwritten signature or scribble at the bottom of the page.

FIRST 100 DAYS / WIN SOME, LOSE SOME

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

Taxing Cigarettes to Pay for Health Care?

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton is reviewing proposals that include raising federal taxes on cigarettes as much as \$2 a pack to provide money for health care, proposals that have the support of the departments of Treasury and Health and Human Services, sources said.

The \$2 "monster cigarette tax" is favored by some health specialists on the president's health care task force, who have estimated it would raise \$33 billion a year that could help finance health coverage for some of the 37 million uninsured Americans.

The current federal tax on a pack of cigarettes is 24 cents and state taxes on a pack, which costs an average of \$1.90 nationally, varied last year from 51 cents in Massachusetts to 2.5 cents in Virginia.

Increasing federal taxes on cigarettes, which Mr. Clinton says he is considering, is one of the revenue-raising mechanisms his health care task force is studying. Additional taxes on health care providers, taxing some health benefits and increasing Medicare premiums for wealthy seniors are also being considered.

In an upcoming issue of Health Affairs, an academic journal, two health care specialists who are members of the task force's working group on financing health care assert that a \$2-a-pack tax is a "particularly attractive" way to raise money to pay for health coverage for uninsured Americans.

The idea of taxing cigarettes has wide support in the health community and among members of Mr. Clinton's administration. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen has been a longtime critic of tobacco products, and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna E. Shalala was a committed anti-smoker as chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, where she imposed a smoking ban in nearly all the 900 buildings on the Madison campus. (WFP)

Sign of Major Welfare Changes in the Works

WASHINGTON — President Clinton's appointment of two leading poverty experts to the Department of Health and Human Services is being viewed by advocates of changes in the welfare system as a sign that he is serious about revamping the welfare system.

The basic federal welfare program, known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, is administered through the states at a cost of \$150 billion a year. As a result of last year's campaign, both major political parties have issued calls for limiting the time that recipients can remain on welfare and for educational and job programs to lift people out of poverty.

Appearing to signal that he intends to follow through on his campaign pledge to make such changes, Mr. Clinton has named David T. Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane to subcommittee posts at the Department of Health and Human Services. Both are reform-minded poverty experts who worked together at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. (LAT)

A Bush Appointee to Remain as Head of FDA

WASHINGTON — David A. Kessler, the aggressive administrator of the Food and Drug Administration appointed by President George Bush, has been asked to retain his position in the Clinton administration. But Bernadine P. Healy, whom Mr. Bush appointed as head of the National Institutes of Health, has announced her resignation.

Dr. Kessler, 41, whose activist leadership of the FDA over the last two years has won high praise from consumer-rights groups, accepted an offer from the Clinton administration to stay on.

Dr. Healy, 48, whose two-year tenure as the first woman director of NIH was marked by several bold and widely debated innovations, said she will leave her job in June to return to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation where she had practiced cardiology. (WFP)

Quote/Unquote

Representative Fortney H. (Pete) Stark, Democrat of California, on Mr. Clinton's plan for health care reform: "There's no new taxes needed, it provides universal access, and if you believe all that, that's somewhere between the tooth fairy and the clucking oyster." (NYT)



ALERT ON THE POTOMAC — A Secret Service officer and his bomb-sniffing dog checking an automobile outside White House offices in Washington, after security was tightened because of the attack on the World Trade Center towers in New York.

Clinton Budget Gains Broader Support

Legislators Find Constituents Want Them to 'Do Something'

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's economic plan is gaining support in Congress as lawmakers sense that their constituents favor it and are willing to pay a price for lowering the budget deficit.

Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, who holds a swing vote on the critical Finance Committee, said he supported the plan unconditionally.

"This is the best, most promising budget I've seen since I've been in Congress," he said. Mr. Boren, who was elected to Congress in 1978, had expressed skepticism when the plan was announced on Feb. 17.

Another influential Democrat from an oil-producing state, Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, gave every indication that despite his opposition to higher energy taxes he would ultimately back the president.

Even the Republican ranks in the Senate seemed less solid than they once did. At least two Republican senators, John H. Chafee of Rhode Island, a member of the Finance Committee, and James M. Jeffords of Vermont, said they were not enthusiastic about many elements of the Clinton plan but were keeping an open mind about how to vote.

The plan is hardly certain of being approved intact, however. Republican leaders kept up a daily drumbeat of attack against the president, although no consensus formed this week in the minority party about what budget steps to favor.

Even among Democrats, the administration's package was being criticized as weighted too heavily on the side of tax increases and not enough on spending reductions. Administration officials said it might be adjusted accordingly.

In addition, most senators and representatives want to change one aspect or another of the proposal, so debates in committees and on the floor are sure to be long and difficult.

But at least for the time being, Congress has been swayed by the positive public reaction to the president's speech to the joint session on Feb. 17 and to his subsequent campaign for his program.

The turning point apparently came last weekend, when many lawmakers went home and found that the telephone calls their offices had been receiving, though running strongly against the Clinton package, did not accurately represent the views of the voters.

Representative Charles E. Schumer, Democrat of New York, said his calls had been against the president by a ratio of 4 to 1. He was worried, he said, because he has an unusually large number of relatively affluent retirees in his New York City district who would be hit hard by the higher tax the president proposed on their Social Security benefits.

"But then I went home and had some town meetings and did some drop-ins," Mr. Schumer said. "And in all cases I asked people to raise their hands for or against the plan, and four-fifths were for it. The one-fifth against it were vocally against it, and the four-fifths for it were sometimes grudgingly for it. But they were for it nonetheless."

Senator Byron L. Dorgan, Democrat of

North Dakota, reported a similar experience. "People back home are saying, 'Look, do something,'" he said.

The president's frequent travel and almost daily speeches about the economic plan are aimed at keeping the public's attention on it so that congressional support will not wane in the months before the final votes are taken.

"The fundamental test of the new administration is to maintain the momentum, the focus," said Leon E. Panetta, the White House budget director.

Mr. Boren said he had urged the White House and Senate leaders to speed consideration of the economic plan so that the crucial votes on long-term tax increases and spending reductions could be taken in May instead of August or September or even later.

But Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the Democratic leader, said such a timetable would be impossible, because he wants the president's health-care plan to be voted on in the same budget package with deficit reduction. That would allow the health plan, which Mr. Mitchell sees as "the biggest thing Clinton will do," to be debated under favorable parliamentary rules that would improve its chances of passing this year.

The health plan is not scheduled to be finished by the administration and proposed to Congress until May, and it will require at least several months for Congress to digest it and act.

Mr. Panetta said Mr. Clinton had not decided whether he wanted health care and deficit reduction to be voted on together. But in any event, he said, a final vote on the budget was not practical until August at the earliest.

Push to Reform Election Financing May Hit Some Snags

By Richard L. Berke

WASHINGTON — Although President Bill Clinton has vowed to change how candidates get elected by pushing through a campaign finance reform package, the passage of a serious bill anytime soon is far from assured.

Congress has its reasons for stonewalling. And so, after all, may the president.

Guided by Ross Perot, who as an independent presidential candidate helped make campaign reform a front-burner issue last fall, Mr. Clinton told Congress in his State of the Union address on Feb. 17 that "real political reform" was a priority.

He assigned Michael Waldman, the former director of Public Citizen's Congress Watch, a group that has called for far-reaching changes in how campaigns are paid for, to draft a legislative package.

The Democratic majorities in the House and Senate last year passed campaign finance measures that were not strikingly different from what the president has proposed. Many knew that President George Bush would veto the bill, so a "yes" vote was good public relations with no uncomfortable side effects.

Advocates of reform are concerned that the incumbents, now

faced with the possibility that such a bill might be signed, are likely to throw up seemingly insuperable obstacles to new laws that could hurt their re-election chances.

With his wide-reaching economic proposals pending, Mr. Clinton may not be in a strong position to negotiate hard with Congress. At his first meeting on the issue with lawmakers a month ago, the only decision made was that new laws would not take effect until after the 1994 Congressional elections.

Mr. Clinton has yet to settle on the details of his campaign finance plan. But the fact that his aides have not yet embraced the specifics of what he promised during the campaign could suggest that Mr. Clinton is prepared to edge away from them.

Advocates of reform warn that the longer Mr. Clinton waits to submit his package, the more time opponents will have to mobilize.

"President Clinton has got to define this issue in the next couple of weeks," said Fred Wertheimer, president of Common Cause, which lobbies for tighter campaign finance laws. "Delays are the enemy. You've got incumbents in both parties who know that a real reform bill means they give up a sweet deal."

Away From Politics

• About 100 Ku Klux Klan members and other white supremacists marched through Newark, Delaware, chanting "white power" while observers threw snowballs and cursed them. About 2,500 people lined the route of the parade, which lasted barely 15 minutes. No one was hurt, and one person was arrested.

• Representative Harold E. Ford, Tennessee's only black member of Congress, goes on trial a second time in Memphis on Monday on federal bank fraud charges. Two years ago a first jury deadlocked along racial lines.

• James Allen Red Dog, a Sioux Indian convicted of murder and kidnapping, will be allowed to have a tribal medicine man perform final rites for him before he is executed on Wednesday in Delaware.

• About 7,500 gallons of deadly radioactive waste has apparently leaked from a tank at the government's Hanford reservation in Washington state, raising questions about the success of efforts to improve safety of the storage of such waste.

• Daniel S. Goldin, administrator of NASA, under a White House mandate to cut costs on the planned \$30 billion space station Freedom, announced a new manager for the overhaul effort and ordered cost restrictions on work in progress.

• Los Angeles teachers voted decisively to accept a 10 percent pay cut as part of a compromise agreement that averts a strike over a salary dispute. A preliminary count showed that 68 percent of voters in the 27,000-member teachers union approved the agreement.

AP, NYT, WP



PRESENTING AT&T
WORLD CONNECT SERVICE.
IT'S GOT THE WHOLE
WORLD TALKING.

When you're outside the U.S., country to country

calls haven't always been that easy

to make. Today, with an AT&T

Card they can be, thanks to our



AT&T World Connect™ Service. When business takes

you where World Connect™ is available, dial the appropriate

AT&T USADirect® Service access number. In

seconds, AT&T can connect you with any other country

in the World Connect system. You'll find some of our

European access numbers at the bottom of this page.

For a full list of World Connect countries, call AT&T

collect at 412 553-7458, Ext. 611. AT&T World Connect

Service. It puts the world at your fingertips.



*Austria 022-404 011 • *Denmark 8001-0011 • *France 19-0011 • *Germany** 0150-0010 • *Greece 00 800-1311 • *Ireland 1-800-550 000 • *Netherlands 06-022 9111 • *Sweden 020-795 611 • *Switzerland 155 00 11 • *UK 0800 39 0011

صكنا من الأهل

Stasi Staged Anti-Semitic Attacks to Discredit Bonn

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Spies for East Germany staged anti-Semitic attacks in West Germany in the 1960s to foment internal unrest and discredit Bonn among its Western allies, according to documents from the archives of the Stasi, East Germany's secret police.

Records of the Stasi and of East Germany's Politburo reveal that the Communist government used its agents in the West to incite and stage anti-Semitic attacks in a campaign designed to persuade Washington, London and other Western power centers that West Germany remained a hotbed of racism and revanchism.

In 1961, as the trial of the Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann was beginning in Israel, the East German Politburo ordered a secret campaign to convince the world that "revanchism and racial hate have once again found a place in West Germany." The Stasi arranged for East German Jews and intellectuals to send telegrams and hold press conferences in an effort to draw President John F. Kenne-

dy's attention to a wave of anti-Jewish incidents in West Germany.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, synagogues, cemeteries and other Jewish sites in West Germany were smeared with swastikas and other Nazi symbols, leading Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain and other Western leaders to question publicly whether West Germany had made a sufficient effort to separate itself from the horrors of the Nazi period.

The Stasi documents, found in the archives of the former East German State Security Ministry by a Munich historian, Michael Wolffsohn, show that many of those anti-Semitic attacks were organized and supported by Communist agents.

"There is no doubt that in the 1960s as now, there were Nazis who were unreconstructed, unchangeable and evil," Mr. Wolffsohn said. "But without the help of East Germany, these Nazis were incapable of a national, coordinated campaign. That was true of right-wing extremist criminals in the 1980s as well."

"The East German Communists used anything they could against West Germany, including the legitimate fears by Western countries and Jews that a new Nazism

could be growing in West Germany," the historian said. "There is evidence that the East Germans continued to use anti-Semitism as a tool against West Germany in the 1970s and perhaps right up until 1989."

At the start of the Eichmann trial, the Stasi mounted "Action J," in which Communist funds were funneled to the West's small German Imperial Party for a public campaign to defend Eichmann "and justify the need for exterminating the Jews through a wave of anti-Semitic activities," Mr. Wolffsohn said. The Stasi found former Nazi SS officers in the West who were only too glad to take on the pro-Eichmann public-relations drive.

The Stasi was determined to make it look as if West Germany's former Nazis were outraged by the sight of one of their former leaders facing the death penalty in Jerusalem. Stasi documents show that the Communists organized anonymous chain letters in which "Veterans of the Waffen-SS" who were really East German operatives called on West Germany's World War II veterans to join in a public "struggle against Jewish Bolshevism."

At the same time, the Stasi sent anti-Semitic letters purportedly signed by West German anti-Semites to West German

Jews, who, as the Communist operatives expected, publicized the threats, adding to the public impression of surging anti-Jewish sentiment.

Throughout its 40-year existence, East Germany billed itself as an anti-fascist alternative to a West Germany that had failed to confront its Nazi history. Communist propaganda repeated that it was the West, not the East, that allowed judges, industrialists and politicians who had supported the Hitler government to keep prominent positions.

But in addition to its official anti-fascism, East Germany practiced an official anti-Israeli policy, the details of which are only now emerging from the Stasi archives.

Records show that East Germany, which refused to recognize Israel, provided extensive material and propaganda support to Arab countries in the 1967 war with Israel.

Mr. Wolffsohn said former Stasi agents, many of whom remain in close contact in informal social groups in Eastern Germany, may be supporting the current wave of neo-Nazi violence in revenge for the destruction of their institution.

Lillian Gish Dies in N.Y. at 99

By Penelope McMillan
Los Angeles Times Service

Lillian Gish, 99, whose portrayals of fragile innocence graced the golden age of silent films and eventually extended into an eight-decade screen career, died in her sleep Saturday in her stylish apartment on Manhattan's Sutton Place.

"She often said she wished if at all possible that she be allowed to die in her own bed, and the Lord granted her request," her manager said.

Her final film was "Whales in August" in 1987. Mike Kaplan, its producer, recalled that she said afterward, "I will never top this."

A performer raised in the dawn of filmmaking, Miss Gish portrayed forever-menaced heroines in D.W. Griffith silent movies. She was one of the first Hollywood stars to become famous abroad.

Between 1912 and 1987, she appeared in 105 films, from a one-reel movie made for Mr. Griffith, "The Unseen Enemy," to "The Whales of August" with Bette Davis.

One of the last and best known survivors of the early days of film, Miss Gish over the past several years gave scores of lectures, was host of a television series and wrote two books about her experiences between 1912 and 1922, when she made "Birth of a Nation," "Broken Blossoms," "Way Down East," "Orphans of the Storm" and other films for Mr. Griffith. Her actress sister, Dorothy, two years younger, died in 1969.

At first, she did not successfully survive Hollywood's transition from silent to talking films — by her personal choice, she always claimed — and instead pursued a stage career in New York, starring in Anton Chekhov's "Uncle Vanya," and others such as "Camille," "Hamlet" — playing Ophelia



Lillian Gish, whose film career encompassed more than 100 films.

opposite John Gielgud — and "Life With Father."

But she later returned to films, playing supporting roles in about 12 movies, including "Duel in the Sun" (1947), "The Comedians" (1967) and "A Wedding" (1978).

In 1971, Miss Gish received an honorary Oscar "for superlative artistry and distinguished contribution" to the motion picture industry. In 1984 she was given the American Film Institute's Life Achievement Award.

In 1986, while on location on Maine's rugged coast for "The Whales of August," a reporter seemed incredulous that she would put herself through such a rigorous schedule, at 93.

"I started working so young that

I don't know how to play," said Miss Gish, who started at age 5.

"Work was always the most important thing in my life," she noted during a 1982 interview in her apartment. Miss Gish had what critics referred to as an "ethereal aura" that projected purity, frailty and vulnerability. In contrast to her screen image, however, she was strong-minded, opinionated and independent.

"That virginal character hadn't anything to do with me," she once said. "Because of work, she said, she never married: 'What kind of wife would I have been?' she asked. 'I was the man of the family, you see. Mother was ill. I had to take care of the family. I couldn't think of marrying anybody.'"

Eddie Constantine Dies at 75

American Actor Was Famed for 'Tough Guy' Film Roles

The Associated Press

BERLIN — Eddie Constantine, the Los Angeles-born actor who found fame in Europe playing American tough guys in the movies, has died at 75, a German television station reported.

The public television station ZDF said Mr. Constantine died in Wiesbaden, Germany, where he had lived with his third wife, the former ZDF editor Maja Faber-Janssen, since 1978.

Mr. Constantine was reported to have died Thursday from a heart attack.

He was one of the first big stars of the postwar period in Europe and was most famous for his role as the FBI agent Lemmy Caution in such 1950s films as "FBI Seeks Lemmy Caution," "Hot Lips — Cold Steel" and "In Blonde Satan's Spell."

His trademarks were a cigarette dangling from his lip, a glass of whiskey in his hand and a beautiful woman, usually blonde, on his arm. His wisecracking, anti-hero image was emulated by a generation of European actors.

Mr. Constantine was also a popular cabaret singer and often said music was his first love.

He was born in Los Angeles to Russian and Polish immigrants. He studied music for two years at the Vienna Conservatory and then studied voice in New York.

Starting out as a singer, he was discovered in Paris by the film director Bernard Borderie, who described the craggy-faced actor as "a fellow with the face of a sympathet-

ic rogue" and cast him as Lemmy Caution, his breakthrough role.

Mr. Constantine became a French citizen, and his career was almost exclusively European. He starred in German television dramas in the 1970s and 1980s and was the subject of a recent film retrospective in Germany.

Ruby Keeler, 1930s Queen Of Tap Dancing, Is Dead

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Ruby Keeler, 83, the Canadian-born dancer who tap-danced her way through a string of glittering Hollywood musicals in the 1930s, died Sunday at her Rancho Mirage home.

Miss Keeler made her film debut in the 1933 Busby Berkeley classic, "Forty Second Street," in which she played a chorus girl who went onstage for the ailing star with the prediction by show's director: "You're going out a youngster, but you've got to come back a star."

The story was later made into a Broadway musical.

She went on to star in eight more musicals, usually as the wide-eyed Broadway newcomer who falls in love with the hapless tenor, Dick Powell. Asked for her favorite movie, she once replied, "Gee, I don't remember, they were all so much alike." She made her last film in 1941, but in 1971 she made a spectacular return to Broadway, hoofing in a revival of "No, No, Nanette."

Fletcher Knebel, 81, Writer, Kills Self Because of Illness

Fletcher Knebel, 81, co-author of the best-selling Cold War novel "Seven Days in May" and a retired

syndicated newspaper columnist, died Friday at his home in Honolulu, The New York Times reported.

Mr. Knebel, who as a member of the Hemlock Society had supported the right to suicide, took his own life with sleeping pills, said his wife, Constance. She said he had left two notes saying he was ending his suffering from lung cancer and heart ailments.



Eddie Constantine in the 1988 film "But Who Killed Harry?"

South African Whites Court Some Black Votes

By Bill Keller
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — It was a political woeing of the revival kind, with a gospel choir from Alexandra township, orange squash in plastic cups, and sweet promises of justice and democracy.

The objects of this serenade — black women who cook and scrub for white South Africa — sat in the shade of umbrellas on a high school soccer field and un-um'ed enthusiastically as a speaker itemized their grievances: paltry pay, endless hours, condescending bosses and those dreadful children.

The agitators were earnest liberals from the mainly white Democratic Party, the party favored in the Johannesburg suburbs — the party, in fact, of most of the families who employ these women.

As South Africa shifts slowly into the campaign for its first universal election, about a year off, the 30 million blacks long treated as a national burden have become a coveted political prize. Blacks are expected to account for more than 70 percent of the votes in the elections to be held before April 1994.

Although polls show most blacks support the African National Congress led by Nelson Mandela, the Democratic Party and President Frederik W. de Klerk's National Party are courting the black vote with the ardor of slightly penitent lovers.

But they are meeting fierce resistance from some black political leaders, who have declared the black townships off-limits to parties that were not part of the liberation movement.

"We are saying we will not tolerate the presence of these parties in our community," warned Dan Mofokeng, a leader of the South African National Civic Organization, whose branches serve as shadow local governments in black townships. "We would not even allow our people to attend such meetings, because they are maneuvers to gain votes in the black community."

Russian Train Blast Kills 13

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A powerful explosion on a train bound from southern Russia to the Azerbaijani capital of Baku on Sunday killed 13 passengers and wounded 12 others, the Interfax news agency reported. It said a preliminary investigation indicated that the explosion was not an accident, but gave no details.

The ANC, which is loosely affiliated with the civic organizations, has said that all parties should be free to campaign in black townships, but Pallo Jordan, the ANC's information director, said: "There is a lot of antipathy for white political parties in the townships for very obvious reasons, and people are giving voice to that antipathy. We can't prescribe to them what they should say."

The National Party, which has flourishing campaign organizations in the more conservative Indian and mixed-race districts, is so nervous about orchestrated black hostility that it refuses to identify its operatives in black townships.

"I have organizers who have been attacked," said Joachim Boers, a white National Party organizer who oversees recruiting in black townships around Pretoria. "Some of them landed in the hospital."

Despite this, Mr. Boers claims to have "thousands of members" in black communities whose admiration for Mr. de Klerk has overcome any grudge against the National Party for its four decades as the architect of apartheid.

"What I experience with these people — the greatest thing man can have — is forgiveness," Mr. Boers said.

Under a power-sharing plan endorsed by the government and the ANC, parties winning at least 5 percent of the votes in the election next year would be entitled not only to places in Parliament, but to cabinet seats in a five-year coalition government. Opinion polls show the Democratic Party hovering near the 5 percent threshold.

Tony Leon, the Democratic member of Parliament who organized the rally for domestic workers, estimated that 50,000 maids, cooks, gardeners and baby sitters are employed just in the affluent northern suburbs of Johannesburg — an average of one black servant for every white household.

Since the party holds the parliamentary and city council seats from these areas, Mr. Leon said, it is in a position to offer constituent services to domestics.

A few of the women who showed up at the suburban soccer field Saturday said they were worried about reprisals from black militants, but many more said they feared the reaction if their white employers found out. One woman who attended last month's rally was dismissed for going home with Democratic Party literature, Mr. Leon said.

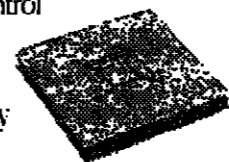
To improve our vision we took a long look here.

Detailed studies of the human eye have revealed that it extracts such important visual information as outlines or movement, thereby reducing the processing load in subsequent stages carried out by the brain, and improving visual information processing abilities.

Learning from the eye, Mitsubishi Electric has created the first artificial retina chip in the world that functions in a similar way: that is, as an image sensor with parallel processing of neural functions. Rather than processing each high-resolution image sequentially this innovative chip extracts peripheral lines or specific patterns before classifying or memorizing an image. As a result it recognizes visual outlines in a fraction of the time of current technology, and identifies letters of the alphabet and similar symbols approximately 10,000 times faster than conventional systems.

This innovative semiconductor chip has opened up a host of potential new applications, including industrial and space robotics, remote sensing technology and social applications like automated guiding systems for the blind.

At Mitsubishi Electric we apply the same advanced technology and understanding of people's needs to every product, from video cameras and factory automation to traffic control and telecommunications. That's the benefit of technology created to serve you better. And an active example of the Mitsubishi Electric philosophy of Technology for Life.



Mitsubishi Electric UK Ltd, Travellers Lane, Hatfield, Herts, AL10 8XB, England, U.K. Phone: (707) 276100 Fax: (707) 278692

CAPITAL MARKETS

Demand for Funds Puts Volume at a Record Pace

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Although the pace of new issues — running so far at a weekly average of over \$10 billion — is unlikely to be sustained, the international capital market is clearly headed for a record volume of business in 1993, says the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

It expects heavy demand for funds from governments, particularly those in Western Europe that have "undertaken a far-reaching reassessment of their debt management strategies" following the outbreak of the foreign-exchange crisis last autumn.

'Borrowing requirements have risen' since Europe's currency crisis.

In addition, the study sees a larger volume of offerings from non-OECD countries, which last year accounted for 4.6 percent of international bond issuance.

From the private sector, financial institutions "in search of funds that can be assigned to cover capital-adequacy requirements" will also be out in force. Last year, banks accounted for almost 20 percent of new issues.

In the face of such heavy demand, the study warns, there is a risk that corporate borrowers with less than a glowing credit standing may find themselves shut out of the market.

In addition to all this new demand for credit, there also will be a record amount of refinancing as outstanding bonds scheduled for redemption this year total some \$260 billion. To put that figure in perspective, the report notes that this year's redemptions exceed by a considerable margin the volume of all new international bond offerings made in 1990.

The actual volume of redemptions is likely to exceed the scheduled total if borrowers exercise their right to premature redemption, "which is usually the case in an environment of falling interest rates."

Experience shows that the bulk of these repayments will be reinvested in the international market, provided of course that it maintains its competitive edge.

Two other factors will enhance the supply of capital to purchase the expected flood of issues. "The process of asset diversification continues to be a major structural development," the report notes, adding that the recent turmoil in currency markets "has not apparently resulted in any overall retreat from international securities."

It sees the process of diversification stimulated by the likely introduction of very large benchmark Eurobonds by sovereign entities as active investors are attracted by the inherent liquidity and scope for arbitrage.

Finally, it sees additional cash being committed to the bond market because the significant decline expected in long-term European interest rates "should provide a major boost to investor

See BONDS, Page 9

After the Blast: A Scramble to Find Office Space

By Lindsey Gruson New York Times Service

NEW YORK — To avoid a major blow to the New York City region's economy and world financial markets, officials scrambled over the weekend to find offices for hundreds of tenants displaced by Friday's explosion at the World Trade Center.

Officials of the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, which owns the seven-building complex, said most of the center would be closed until safety systems damaged by the blast were repaired.

On Sunday, Reuters quoted Stanley Breznoff, the Port Authority executive director, as saying, "The towers will be out in excess of a week and I stress in excess."

The four commodity exchanges housed in the center, however, said Sunday that they would open for business on a limited basis on Monday.

The New York Mercantile Exchange, the Commodity Exchange, the Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, share trading floors in the Commodities Exchange Center at 4 World Trade Center with the New York Futures Exchange.

The New York Stock Exchange said the Futures Exchange, which is a subsidiary, would operate from a former trading floor, if necessary.

George Rossi, the assistant director of world trade for the Port Authority, said the closing of important sections of the complex, which contains 10 percent of lower Manhattan's office space, would be a major blow to the city's economy.

He said that one Japanese bank had recently estimated that closing the center would cost it \$20 million a day in trades.

"And that's just one bank," he noted. "The impact of a shutdown

Exchanges Set to Reopen

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The commodity exchanges housed in the World Trade Center said they would reopen Monday despite the deadly explosion that has forced much of the complex into indefinite shutdown.

Officials of the four exchanges, which are critical markets for basic materials ranging from oil to gold to coffee, said Sunday they had won permission to operate after meetings with fire, police and city agencies.

The exchanges, which were forced to close early on Friday, said they will operate normal hours but will reduce nonessential staff and hire fire wardens to monitor the trading floors.

Other big tenants include the Port Authority, which owns the buildings; Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.; Shearson Lehman Brothers, First Boston Corp.; Ebasco Services Inc., the engineering company; and Guy Carpenter & Co., a reinsurance brokerage.

One building, 7 World Trade Center, which is across a street from the rest of the complex, is expected to be open for business Monday. Some tenants of the other buildings — including many banks, investment firms and import-export businesses — may be allowed to enter the damaged buildings to retrieve computer records and other information.

The explosion, apparently caused by a bomb placed in a garage beneath the 110-story twin towers that dominate the complex, rocked the ground with the force of an earthquake.

"The towers are structurally sound, but the life-support systems have been disrupted," said Charles Malikish, the center's director. "Until they're restored we can't allow any occupancy." He predicted it would be "multiple" days until the Port Authority could bypass

the damaged systems and reopen the buildings.

The Port Authority said it was trying to provide tenants with access to required computer information and was planning to offer them temporary space at Staten Island's Teleport, which is linked to the World Trade Center by a fiber-optic cable, which can carry high-speed telephone, computer and video signals.

The Port Authority also said it was scrambling to set up an emergency office at Port Newark for the large number of small maritime offices headquartered at the World Trade Center.

The closing of any significant portion of the complex could be a major blow to hundreds of small businesses — from fast-food stores to printers — who depend on the 50,000 workers and 80,000 visitors who come to the site on an average day.

U.S. to Talk With China On Trade

United Press International

BEIJING — President Bill Clinton's first trade delegation to China arrived in Beijing Sunday to discuss China's entry into the world trade system and U.S. access to the Chinese market, U.S. trade officials said.

The talks, which were to begin Monday, will center on the resumption of China's status in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. Chinese negotiators said they were "full of confidence" the country will rejoin the trade body.

The formal restoration of the bilateral talks, the first since official contacts were cut following the crackdown on democracy protesters in 1989, has buoyed Chinese hopes that the United States will support its readmission during negotiations of the GATT Working Party on China, set for March 15 in Geneva.

Daniel Southerland of The Washington Post reported earlier from Washington: "By sending the delegation to see CHINA, Page 9

Untethered Currencies Adrift

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune

PARIS — By current standards, central bank intervention of \$2.7 billion in the currency markets is hardly cause for excitement. But exactly 20 years ago Monday it represented an unprecedented one-day intake that forced the Bundesbank — rapidly followed by all other major central banks — to close the official foreign exchange markets.

When they reopened two weeks later, the post-war system of fixed exchange rates was dead and the era of floating rates was born.

The new system — aimed at liberating govern-

ments to pursue domestic economic policies without having to worry about the implications for their currencies' exchange rates — promised more than it was able to deliver. The current North American-European dispute with Japan over the value of the yen and the lingering crisis within the European Monetary System are evidence of this.

Currency rates, it was discovered, were too important to be set by the raw forces of supply and demand. That is particularly true in an era of deregulation and financial innovation where market bandwagons can develop, pushing exchange rates to levels out of line with underlying values.

"Managed" floating aims to limit such excess. But fundamental problems remain, and solutions to the questions of which country's rate needs to rise or fall and by how much are as elusive now as they were in 1973.

The way the system worked then, it was the country running an international deficit and losing

reserves that had to adjust its policies — by raising interest rates and slowing domestic demand — while the country amassing reserves by running a current-account surplus was under no constraint to alter basic conditions in its economy.

Two devaluations of the dollar — 8.57 percent in December 1971 and 10 percent in February 1973, just days before the crisis — had failed to restore confidence in the currency. When the Germans refused in March 1973 to go on defending the fixed-rate system, because accepting unlimited amounts of dollars undermined its control over German money supply and ultimately inflation, the system broke down.

If the reasons for the collapse 20 years ago sound topical today, they should.

Worries about the limits of intervention and the dilemma about sharing the obligation to adjust remain alive and controversial within the European Monetary System.

Equally disconcerting is the sense of drift in Europe because the system's anchor may no longer be fully serviceable.

Twenty years ago, it was persistently high U.S. inflation and damaging trade and current-account deficits that undermined the dollar's role as the anchor of the global currency system.

Today it is a runaway German budget deficit to finance reunification, high inflation and an economic commitment to wage parity in former East and West Germany that pose questions about the Deutsche mark's ability to continue as the anchor for the European Monetary System.

"There is a danger, no doubt, about the stability of the Deutsche mark," says a leading monetary

See FLOAT, Page 9

India Floats Rupee In a Bid for Growth

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — The Finance Ministry on Sunday sought to dismiss fears of a sharp fall in the rupee following the government's decision to float the currency in its latest effort to revive the economy.

Finance Minister Manmohan Singh announced the decision to float the currency on Saturday as part of a growth-oriented budget package that included cuts in import tariffs, taxes and interest rates.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said the budget would accelerate the program he began in July 1991 to reverse four decades of socialism and dismantle the stifling regulation of the economy.

The package was applauded by business leaders. J. J. Irani, president of the Confederation of Indian Industry, called it a "watershed in the development of the country."

The stock market suffered, however, because of fears that lower tariffs would threaten industry and disappointment that Mr. Singh did not cut corporate taxes. The Bombay Stock Exchange index fell by more than 100 points, to 2,662.20, in a special trading session Saturday.

The centerpiece of the package was the move to scrap India's two-tier exchange-rate system, under which exporters had to sell 40 percent of their export earnings to the government at the official rate and could sell the remaining 60 percent at the lower market rate. Finance ministry officials said the government expected the rupee to settle at a level between the official rate of 26.20 to the dollar and the market rate of about 33. Mr. Singh cut the maximum tariff rate to 80 percent from 110 percent. He provided some stimulus for industry in the form of lower excise taxes on a wide range of goods. He also announced a cut in the minimum lending rate of commercial banks, to 17 percent from 18 percent, and proposed a reduction in the tax on short-term capital gains for foreign institutional investors in the stock market, to 30 percent from 65 percent. Officials predicted growth in the budget year that begins April 1 would rise to 5 to 5.5 percent from an estimated 4.2 percent this year and 1.2 percent the previous year. The budget envisions a deficit of 43.1 billion rupees (\$1.3 billion) in the coming year, compared with an expected 72 billion this year. (Reuters, AFP)

THE TRIB INDEX. International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending February 26, daily closings, Jan. 1992 = 100. Includes line graphs for World Index, Asia Pacific, Europe, and North America, and a table for Industrial Sectors/Weekend close.

Barcelona Notebook

Siemens Implicated In Kickback Affair

Siemens AG is the latest company to be caught up in an investigation into the financing of Spain's ruling Socialist Party. Documents published by the Spanish press have revealed the German multinational paid commissions of up to 3.5 percent to companies run by senior Socialist Party members for advice relating to the adjudication of public tenders in 1989. And these tenders were no ordinary public works contracts; they relate to Spain's emblematic high-speed train link between Madrid and Seville, for which Siemens won contracts worth \$650 million.

One of those implicated is a former government official who, while negotiating privately with Siemens, was director of a subsidiary of Spain's national rail company, Red Nacional de Los Ferrocarriles Españoles.

The Socialist Party has demanded and received appropriate resignations. Siemens maintains the commissions were perfectly legitimate, while GEC-Alsthom, Siemens' major competitor and winner of a \$500 million share of the contracts, has remained on the sidelines.

But the Spanish high-speed railway has special significance. It was the first major international tender for the new generation of trains that, ever since the inauguration of France's TGV network in 1981, has inspired a large-scale renovation of Europe's railroads. Some 9,000 kilometers (5,600 miles) of dedicated high-speed track are expected to be built in Europe by 2010 and a further 15,000 kilometers of existing lines are to be adapted. That represents an enormously lucrative market.

"The train business is all about winning contracts. One big order can make or break a company" said one analyst in the sector. When the Spanish contracts were awarded in 1989, GEC-Alsthom had eight years commercial experience in high-speed technology with the French system. Siemens had only board plans and its reputation for engineering.

But although the Spanish deal gave Siemens an all-important contract, and the final product proved highly satisfactory, it has been difficult to build on the initial success. All the major new contracts continue to be won by consortiums led by GEC-Alsthom: the Channel Tunnel trains, a new high-speed track in Texas, and the Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam line. France, it seems, remains Europe's great unfiler.

In Madrid, the Deal of the Art

There has been growing excitement in the Spanish media that Madrid is about to pull off one of the great cultural exploits of recent times. The commission concerns the fate of the Thyssen-Bornemisza art collection, said to be the world's most valuable after that of the Queen of England.

About 800 of Baron Hans Heinrich von Thyssen-Bornemisza de Kaszon's paintings have been hanging at Villahermosa Palace in Madrid since October 1992, on loan to the Spanish state for nine years at a cost of \$42 million. Spain's outright purchase of the collection is imminent: "Everybody has agreed on the essentials; a price has been fixed and we are now working on legal details" said Rodrigo Uria, the lawyer leading the negotiations on behalf of the government.

The rumored price is \$400 million, a snip for a collection that has been valued between \$2 billion and \$5 billion. Mr. Uria refused to be drawn: "The collection has no market value, because if you were to launch it on the market, the market would collapse."

And why has Baron Thyssen, who was born in the Netherlands to a German father and is now a Swiss national, shown such favor to Spain? The state is to make commitments in perpetuity on the preservation of the collection; it will be watched over by an empowered Thyssen Foundation in Madrid; the paintings will be exhibited in a restored palace facing the famous Prado museum; and last, but not least, the baron is married Carmen Carver, winner of the Miss Spain beauty pageant in 1961.

For a Price, Olympian Efforts

The specter of an indebted Montreal has haunted every Olympic host since 1976. Yet Barcelona embraced a very public concept of the games, invested \$1.3 billion in infrastructure projects and transformed the city into one of Europe's best-equipped and most-accessible centers.

So although the 1992 games showed an operating profit of \$3.5 million, the city will be paying for its transformation to the year 2009. On Friday, final figures were released putting the initial cost to the city at \$50 million a year, progressively increasing to \$100 million by 2008.

Yet there are no regrets. A city spokesman said: "The Olympics were a pretext for changing the economic infrastructure of the city. It is a pity this was achieved during a worldwide economic recession, but nobody has the least bit of doubt that it was worth it."

Brian McGarry

Save up to 50% with ITT Sheraton Sure Saver Rates. ITT Sheraton introduces two new pricing structures made to simplify travel and save you money. Sure Savers Business Rates... 5% to 30% off. Sure Savers Weekend Rates... 30% to 50% off. Includes a table of rates for various cities and a contact information section.

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Feb. 26

Dollar Straights

Issuer Con Mat Price Yld

Governments/Supranationals

Table listing government and supranational bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Banks & Finance

Table listing bank and finance bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Global Corporates

Table listing global corporate bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

High Yielding Debt

Table listing high yielding debt bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing Deutsche Mark bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Ecus

Table listing Ecus bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Pounds

Table listing Pounds bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Yen

Table listing Yen bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

Dollars

Table listing Dollar bonds with columns for Issuer, Con, Mat, Price, Yld.

NEW YORK (AP)

Table with financial news and market data for New York.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing mutual fund performance and prices.

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 26.

Table listing mutual fund figures as of Feb 26.

Global

Table listing global mutual funds.

Domestic

Table listing domestic mutual funds.

International

Table listing international mutual funds.

Money

Table listing money market mutual funds.

Bond

Table listing bond mutual funds.

Equity

Table listing equity mutual funds.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price and week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

Bond Investors Remain Fond of Clinton's Plan

NEW YORK — With yields hovering near record lows, the bond market seems inclined to push interest rates down further as President Bill Clinton's economic plan remains in favor.

Lawrence Leuzzi, managing director at S.G. Warburg, is a believer that Mr. Clinton's plan amounts to a "win-win" situation for the bond market.

The yield on the two-year note, for example, slipped to 3.91 percent from 3.94 percent. That left the difference between the 30- and two-year rates at 2.99 points, down from 3.06.

On Thursday, Representative Lucien Blackwell, Democrat of Pennsylvania, said the Fed's independence ought to be curtailed if central bank officials do not sign on to Mr. Clinton's program.

U.S. CREDIT MATTERS

Mr. Clinton unveiled his economic package in his State of the Union address on Feb. 17, and bond yields have been falling ever since.

Last week, the bellwether 30-year Treasury bond closed at a yield of 6.90 percent, down from 7.00 percent a week earlier.

The Treasury's sale of \$11 billion in five-year notes Wednesday drew less demand than expected, causing securities firms to unload bonds on the idea the rally had reached an end.

On Friday, bond investors received another piece of discouraging news: The California Public Employees Retirement System, the nation's largest public pension fund, is planning to invest \$3.5 billion of its \$73 billion in the stock market, according to a published report.

CHINA: U.S. in for Talks

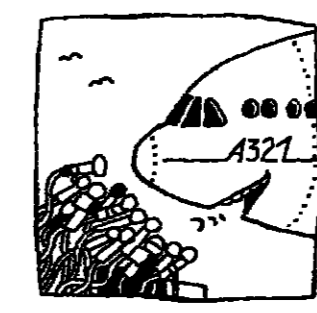
(Continued from first finance page) Beijing, President Clinton, who has not yet spelled out his policy on China, seems to be signaling that on trade matters he will continue a policy of pragmatic engagement with the Chinese.

"It shows continuity," said one U.S. trade official, who asked not to be identified. Douglas Newkirk, assistant U.S. trade representative, will open the talks in Beijing Monday and Tuesday, focusing on China's bid for membership in the GATT.

The United States is China's largest export market, and the U.S. trade deficit with China grew to about \$18 billion in 1992, making it second only to the deficit with Japan.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, March 1 - 6

Table with columns: Date, Event, Location. Lists economic events for March 1-6, including US Trade Representative Douglas Newkirk's visit to Beijing, and various international meetings.



Major Defends on 'Dumping'

LONDON — Prime Minister John Major attacked France over the weekend, dismissing French charges that Britain is juring foreign investment by maintaining low pay and conditions.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Stock Indexes, Money Rates. Shows market performance for various indices and currencies.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table listing various mutual funds with columns: Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and other financial details.

Advertisement for 'best value for money' featuring Jenax Quality Choice, with contact information for reservations and services.

Advertisement for BusinessWeek International, listing this week's topics and providing contact information for subscriptions.

BONDS: Market Seen Headed for Record '93 Volume

(Continued from first finance page) confidence," and at the same time pull money currently invested short-term into the long-term market.

A powerful rally in bond prices is already under way. Yields on 10-year government bonds fell 20 basis points in the Netherlands, 16 in Germany, 10 in France and 13 in European currency units last week.

The only European markets to buck the trend were Italy and Spain. Expectations are high that the Bundesbank will respond to further signs of economic slowdown by cutting short-term rates, if not at this Thursday's policy-making meeting then at its next session on March 18.

The European Community's sale of 2.9 billion Deutsche marks of seven-year paper was a blowout. Carrying a coupon of 6 1/2 percent and reoffered at 99 1/4, the paper was priced to yield 8.51 percent, or hundredths of a

percentage point, more than German government bonds, the issue ended the week trading at 100.15 and a spread of 11 basis points.

Lead manager Dresdner Bank estimated only a quarter of the paper was sold to domestic investors and anticipated heavy buying by central banks. The funds were raised on behalf of Italy, which requested Deutsche marks to rebuild its depleted reserves.

Hungary also tapped the market for 1 billion DM for seven years carrying a coupon of 9 1/4 percent and offered at 101.1, a whopping 263 basis points over benchmark rates that appealed to domestic investors.

Although technically a domestic issue, France sold 2 billion Ecus of five-year notes — creating a benchmark issue in a maturity where there was none. Carrying a coupon of 7 1/4 percent and re-offered at 98.95, the paper was priced to yield 7.51 percent. France is committed

to financing 15 percent of its annual borrowing needs via the Ecus and by tapping the five-year market, paid no more for its money than if it had issued in francs.

Lead managers Credit Commercial de France and Paribas said a substantial portion of the paper was sold to central banks and to institutional investors in the United States and Britain. Less than 15 percent of the issue was initially taken by French investors.

In the dollar market, Toyota had no problem placing its jumbo \$1.5 billion of three-year notes. Bearing a coupon of 5 1/2 percent and re-offered at 99.708, the paper was priced to yield 38 basis points over U.S. government paper.

KOHL: Common Ground

(Continued from page 1) ago, Mr. Kohl came to Japan with the goal of businessmen. But unlike Mr. Bush and the auto executives who accompanied him, the chancellor seemed intent not on bashing Japan to open markets but on laying a foundation for deeper economic relations.

Mr. Kohl singled out high technology and environmental technology as fields where German and Japanese industries could expand cooperation. To further dialogue, the two countries agreed to set up a "wise men's" group that will hold its first meeting in Berlin in mid-March.

After meeting on Monday with the Trade Minister and members of Keidanren, Japan's leading business federation, Mr. Kohl will leave for South Korea, the final Asian stop on a tour that began two weeks ago in India and also took in Singapore and Indonesia.

Mr. Kohl may also visit with President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia when his plane stops in Moscow for refueling on the way home.

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table showing Eurobond Yields and Weekly Sales for various currencies and maturities.

Table showing Labor Rates for U.S., Deutsche mark, Pound sterling, and Yen.

To subscribe in France, just call, toll free, 05 437 437.

FLOAT: 20 Years Later, Turbulence Hits Currencies

(Continued from first finance page) specialist. "But I do believe they will manage to control the deficit. There is a fair chance the DM may remain a reasonable anchor currency even though that is not as evident as it was three years ago."

Despite the underlying similarities between conditions now and in 1973, there is one striking difference. "Twenty years ago," another observer remarked, "markets were nervous because the anchor currency was weak. U.S. adjustment was deemed inadequate and that fed speculation against the dollar."

Today, inadequate adjustment in the anchor currency remains a problem. But rather than attacking the Deutsche mark, speculation now is directed against the dollar.

German reunification was central to both the timing of this commitment and its undermining. France, in particular, was anxious to tie Germany to the West via the creation of a common currency.

At the same time, reunification created economic dislocation in Germany larger than the oil shocks of the 1970s that so disrupted the world economy.

That, in turn, drove the Bundesbank into its anti-inflation, tight-money stance, which is undermining confidence in Europe's exchange-rate system.

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment Feature

Table with columns: POSITION / LOCATION, COMPANY. Lists various job openings from Global Medical Supplies Corporation, UNICEF, and others.

If you want to receive a copy of the paper, please contact: The Classified Dept. in Paris. Tel.: (1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: 46 37 93 70

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of mutual fund performance data including fund names, share classes, and performance metrics.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 26.

Main table of NASDAQ National Market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

(Continued on next page)

Handwritten note: 07/10/93

MONDAY SPORTS BASKETBALL

As Jordan And Wilkins Duel, Tucker Steals Show

The Associated Press

As the two top scorers in the National Basketball Association battled on even terms, the little-used reserve Trent Tucker stole the show.

Tucker made all nine of his shots, going 6 for 6 from 3-point range, and scored a season-high 24 points as the Chicago Bulls beat the visiting Atlanta Hawks, 112-92, on Saturday night.

"My teammates were setting me up for good shots," said Tucker, who had been averaging 4.8 points in 12 minutes this season. "Tonight, everything worked well."

Michael Jordan, with a 32-point average, finished with 34 points, four fewer than the Hawks' Dominique Wilkins, averaging 29.

The game featured 17 3-point goals, a record by two teams at Chicago Stadium. Chicago had nine 3-pointers, the Hawks eight.

The Bulls played without All-Star forward Scottie Pippen, who was serving a one-game suspension after punching Orlando's Jeff Turner on Thursday night. Scott Williams started in his place and had 11 rebounds.

"I think we would have been much better off if Pippen was here and would have taken minutes away from Tucker," said the Hawks' coach Bobby Waner.

Tucker hit three consecutive 3-pointers to close out the third quarter as the Bulls opened an 87-72 lead.

"That was the game right there," Weiss said. Jordan scored the Bulls' first 15 points of the second half as Chicago went from a 55-50 halftime lead to a 70-57 advantage with 5:50 left in the third quarter.

"I try not to make it a distraction, but it's tough," Jordan said



Michael Jordan, who scored 34 points, only slowed Dominique Wilkins, who finished with 28.

of playing against Wilkins. "We've had our battles."

"It's fun when Mike and I are out there," Wilkins said. "We did each other about different things."

Wilkins last won the NBA scoring title eight years ago. Since, the crown has been won by Jordan.

"It really doesn't mean anything to me any more," Wilkins said. "All I care is that as a team we win."

The victory was the Bulls' fifth straight and 10th in their last 12 contests. It was also Chicago's first win over Atlanta this season in three games and kept the Bulls

in first place in the Eastern Conference ahead of New York.

Wilkins scored 25 points in the first half, getting 15 in the second quarter. Jordan scored 12 points in the first quarter, which ended with the Bulls ahead by 25-20.

Kings 424, Jazz 117. Rookie Walt Williams scored 37 points, including six in the final 1:59, as Sacramento snapped a seven-game losing streak and handed Utah its fourth consecutive defeat.

The Kings, who trailed by 20 points in the third quarter, won for the first time in 13 games since 1987 at Salt Lake City and halted a seven-game losing streak on the

road, where they are 6-22 this season.

But earlier they learned that All-Star guard Mitch Richmond will have to undergo surgery on his fractured right thumb and miss the rest of the season.

Richmond was injured Feb. 11 while trying to steal the ball from Atlanta's Mookie Blaylock. Richmond leads the Kings in scoring with 21.9 points per game, and is averaging 4.9 assists and 3.4 rebounds. He was named as a reserve to the All-Star team for the first time, but was unable to play. He was the first Sacramento player to make the All-Star team.

North Carolina Star Is Healed Sound at Last, Reese Puts Team in NCAA Title Picture

By Malcolm Moran

New York Times Service

TALLAHASSEE, Florida —

Most of this season, if it wasn't the pulled back muscle that clouded Brian Reese's mind and limited his ability, it was the hyperextended finger on his shooting hand. If it wasn't the finger, it was the sprained ankle. If not the ankle, the pulled hamstring muscle.

But Saturday, each of those obstacles became distant memories. With Reese's health allowing him to operate freely and confidently at last, he helped North Carolina's Tar Heels take an important step toward becoming the closest thing to a leading contender for a national championship.

Reese's career-high 25 points led third-ranked North Carolina to an 86-76 victory over No. 6 Florida State that guaranteed the Tar Heels at least a tie for first place in the Atlantic Coast Conference race.

Reese scored 18 points in the second half, on 8-of-10 shooting, including 6 points in a 15-2 Tar Heel run that turned a lousy tie game into a 13-point Carolina lead with 4 minutes 34 seconds to play.

The Tar Heels, 12-2 in ACC play and 24-3 overall, can be expected to move into the No. 1 position in the rankings for the first time since January 1987 with top-rated Indiana and No. 2 Kentucky having been defeated in the past week.

Reese, a junior, sounded relieved to be healthy. "Early in the season, I could count on my fingers every time I did a full practice," he said.

"I was able to play," he said. "I could still be out there, but I worried about taking my shot with my finger like that. But I was open. I could be out there running and then a sharp cut and, 'Oohhh.'"

Reese reached back toward an imaginary pain in his back.

In Reese's last four games, he has averaged 16.2 points and 6 rebounds. Smith reminded him Saturday to be aware of driving to the basket. Reese's deft moves exploited a Seminole defense that had to be concerned with forward George Lynch, who scored 16

points with 10 rebounds and 5 steals, and 7-foot (2.13-meter) center Eric Montross, who had 15 points and 5 rebounds.

Florida State, 11-4 in league play and 21-8 overall after its second consecutive defeat, played again without guard Charlie Ward, who is recovering from a dislocated left shoulder.

In other games involving ranked teams, The Associated Press reported:

Indiana 86, Minnesota 75: In Minneapolis, Greg Graham scored 11 of his 19 points during a 26-4 run

that began late in the first half and Indiana, 25-3 overall and 14-1 in the Big Ten, built a 17-point lead before surviving a flurry of 3-pointers.

Kentucky 80, Auburn 78: In Lexington, Kentucky, Rodrick Rhodes made a 15-foot (4.6-meter) shot with three seconds left to win it for the home team. Auburn's Wesley Person got off 25-footers that rimmed out of the basket as the final horn sounded. Kentucky is 21-3, 11-3 Southeastern Conference.

Arizona 99, Oregon 68: In Tucson, Arizona, Chris Mills scored 23 points in just 19 minutes and No. 4 Arizona opened a big early lead as it extended the nation's best winning streak to 19 games. The Wildcats are 21-2 and 14-0 in the Pac-10.

Kansas 72, Colorado 68: In Lawrence, Kansas, Steve Woodberry came off the bench to score 18 points as No. 7 Kansas struggled past Colorado. The Buffs, 10-14 and 2-10 in the Big Eight, held a 53-52 lead with 7:55 remaining before Kansas, 22-6, 9-3, pulled ahead.

Vanderbilt 80, Mississippi State 39: In Starkville, Mississippi, Billy McCaffrey scored 17 points for No. 8 Vanderbilt. The Commodores, 23-4, 12-2 in the Southeastern Conference, led only 22-19 at halftime, but quickly ran the score up in the second half with 10 3-pointers.

Alabama-Birmingham 67, Cincinnati 60: In Birmingham, Alabama, No. 10 Cincinnati lost for the

second time in three games by blowing a 12-point halftime lead. Alabama-Birmingham, 16-12, 4-5 Great Midwest, made 25 of 32 free throws and was led by Robert Shannon with 29 points. Nick Van Exel had 33 for the Bearcats, 21-4, 7-2.

Utah 89, Brigham Young 83: In Salt Lake City, Utah, Phil Dixon scored a career-high 29 points and No. 11 Utah held off 23rd-ranked BYU in the second half.

The Utes improved to 22-3 overall and undisputed leadership of the Western Athletic Conference with a 15-1 mark. Gary Trost led BYU, 21-6, 14-2, with 26 points.

Wake Forest 58, Virginia 56: In Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Rodney Rogers scored 24 points and the No. 12 Demon Deacons, 18-6, 9-5, moved into a tie with Duke for third place in the Atlantic Coast Conference. No. 22 Virginia, 16-9, 8-7, lost its third straight.

Southern Illinois 74, New Orleans 71: In Hartford, Connecticut, Terry DeBerry scored 21 points and keyed a late 19-0 run for No. 14 Seton Hall. The Pirates are 22-6 overall and 12-4 in the Big East.

Arkansas 85, Mississippi 63: In Oxford, Mississippi, Scotty Thurman scored 15 points and sparked an 11-0 run early in the second half as No. 13 Arkansas, 18-6, 9-5, retained a one-game lead in the SEC West with two games to play.

Louisville 94, Tulane 67: In Louisville, Kentucky, Troy Smith scored a career-high 21 points on perfect shooting from the field as Louisville clinched the top seed in the Metro Conference tournament. The win assured Louisville, 16-8, 10-1, of at least a tie with the No. 16 Green Wave, 20-6, 8-2, for the regular-season league championship.

Northeastern 62, Purdue 59: In West Lafayette, Indiana, Northwestern snapped its 60-game road losing streak in the Big Ten as No. 17 Purdue slipped to 15-8 and 6-8 in the conference. The Wildcats, 7-16, 2-12, had not won a conference road game since Feb. 20, 1986.

Iowa 66, Michigan State 64: In Iowa City, Iowa, Wade Lookingbill's 15-foot jumper with three seconds left gave No. 18 Iowa, 19-6 overall, 8-5 Big Ten, its second come-from-behind victory over the Spartans, 14-9, 6-8, this season.

New Orleans 71, South Alabama 62: In Mobile, Alabama, Reni Mason's 19 points led four players in double figures for No. 19 New Orleans (23-2, 17-0 Sun Belt).

Memphis State 68, Marquette 63: Memphis State (18-9, 6-2) got 26 points from Billy Smith and held No. 20 Marquette (19-6, 5-4) to one field goal in the final 6:11 minutes for sole possession of second place in the Great Midwest Conference.

SIDELINES

Oldcorn Wins European Golf Title

CHICLANA, Spain (AP) — Andrew Oldcorn of England, who overcame a severe physical disorder that almost ended his golf career four years ago, shot a 71 Sunday to win the Thruspella Masters-Audubon Open for his first European victory in 10 years as a professional.

Oldcorn's total of three-under-par 285 put one shot ahead of Argentina's Eduardo Romero, who also shot 71 on windy day at the par-72, 6,380-meter Novo Sancti Petri seaside course south of the Spanish port of Cadiz. England's Steven Richardson, who held a one-shot lead over Oldcorn at the start of the round, dropped four shots over a three-hole stretch of the front nine and slipped to a 74 to finish third.

Since 1989, Oldcorn, 32, has been sidelined much of the time with a rare ailment known as "M-E" disease, a viral condition with no known cure that makes one tired and listless all the time.

Fred Couples, bidding for his second Los Angeles Open victory in a row and third in four years, shot 4-under-par 67 and was tied with Payne Stewart (66), Marco Dawson (67) and Donnie Hammond (69) going into Sunday's final round.

Tyson Files New Appeals Motion

WASHINGTON (WP) — Mike Tyson, the former heavyweight boxing champion who is serving a six-year prison sentence for rape, has alleged in new court papers that his accuser, Desiree Washington, had previously made a false rape accusation against another man.

Tyson, in a motion filed Friday in the Indiana Court of Appeals, asked for a new trial based on "newly discovered evidence" that Washington had falsely accused Wayne Walker, a high-school friend and classmate, of raping her in October 1989, 21 months before she accused Tyson of raping her in an hotel room in Indianapolis.

Washington's lawyer, Deval Patrick, said that Washington had never accused Walker of rape. "It is categorically false, and it is totally irrelevant to the central question of what happened in that hotel room with Tyson" in July of 1991, Patrick said.

Just 1 Yacht Left in 80-Day Race

PARIS (AFP) — Bruno Peyron, the only yachtsman left in the race to sail around the world in 80 days, reported Sunday that he was forging ahead after mid-ocean repairs.

"We were hit by a wall of sea and the starboard hull ripped open," the Commodore Explorer skipper said. "By the time we finished repairing it we were sure we'd see ENZA New Zealand coming up over the horizon."

But ENZA, skippered by New Zealander Peter Blake and Britain's Robin Knox-Johnston, headed for port Saturday after hitting a submerged object. Olivier de Kersauson of France retired last week when one of the hulls on his trimaran disintegrated.

For the Record

Moon Sang Ki of South Korea knocked out Hilario Zapata of Panama in the first round in Seoul to retain his WBC super-flyweight title. (AP)

The NHL said its players would not be participating in the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway, but that the 1998 Olympics in Nagano, Japan, was a more realistic goal. (LAT)

The NBA All-Star Game in 1995 will be played in Phoenix, the league said, which will make the Arizona city, which staged it in 1975, the first to host two NBA All-Star games. (AP)

Quotable

Alan Greenspan of the Hartford Courant: "A baseball player's idea of a successful triathlon is being able to run to third base without parameters."

Valenzuela Signs With The Orioles

The Associated Press

Maybe Fernando Valenzuela isn't finished just yet. The Baltimore Orioles have decided to take a look and signed him to a minor-league contract.

Valenzuela, listed at 32 but believed to be several years older, seemed to done after he was cut twice in 1991. He pitched in Mexico last year.

"Fernando expressed a desire to join the Orioles' organization and we are honored and pleased that he would want the opportunity," the Orioles' general manager, Roland Hemond, said Saturday in Sarasota, Florida. "I have always admired him."

Valenzuela was one of baseball's best and most durable pitchers in the 1980s with Los Angeles. The left-hander used his screwball to make the All-Star team five times in a span of six years.

In Scottsdale, Arizona, the Oakland Athletics' manager, Tony La Russa, was interested in Jack Clark, another veteran struggling to hang on. Clark was placed on unconditional release waivers Friday by the Boston Red Sox and will clear Wednesday. After that, any team can sign him for the minimum of \$109,000.

"It's worth talking about," La Russa said. "The way the game is set up, there's more possibility of considering guys like that."

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, opening a two-day conference in Washington on discrimination in professional sports, renewed his threat to organize a boycott of baseball teams if the major leagues fail to take steps to increase the number of minorities and women in the non-player ranks.

He said a meeting with representatives of the major league owners had made no progress on his proposal that baseball adopt an affirmative-action plan.

Marge Schott approved at the Cincinnati Reds' training site in Plant City, Florida, three days before she was to begin her one-year



Carlos Baerga, the Indians' second baseman, practicing a swing of another sort at the team's training camp in Winter Haven, Florida.

suspension from baseball for making racial and ethnic slurs, but didn't meet with the players as a group.

"Nothing she can say or do can clear up anything right now," said Barry Larkin, the shortstop and a team leader. "What's she going to say, 'I love you and wouldn't say anything like that?' Anybody can

say that. It just wouldn't hold much water."

Hillary Rodham Clinton, the president's wife, will throw out the first ball when her beloved Chicago Cubs take the field on the opening day of the season. U.S. News and World Report magazine reported. She is a native of Park Ridge, Illinois.

'Brawl at the Wall' Is a Hit in Beijing

The Associated Press

BEIJING — When Michael Buffer stepped into the ring to announce the first professional boxing match in Communist China, he found himself slightly disoriented as he began to introduce the fighters.

"Jay, we have two blue corners," the veteran ring announcer muttered moments later as he stepped from the ring, shaking his head.

"Take it easy," responded coordinator Jay Edson. "This is China."

Within minutes, the ring at the 20,000-seat Capital Gymnasium had a red corner as well as a blue, and the nationally televised five-fight brawl at the Great Wall was underway.

In the featured bout, World Boxing Organization light heavyweight champ Lennox Barrington light heavyweight champ Lennox Barrington took a unanimous decision from Mike Seber. Earlier Saturday evening, heavyweight dolo. Earler beat Bert Cooper in a 10-round

decision, and National Boxing Association heavyweight champion Terry Davis defeated David Bey with a 12-round decision.

Despite a starting ticket price of \$8.75 — a week's wages for most Beijing residents — the fights drew a near capacity crowd that was tame by some standards but unusually vocal for China.

"I think it's very stimulating," said Zhang Fei, a 20-year-old student. "It's really cool."

There was much that gave the night a flavor of U.S. boxing — rap music as the boxers entered the ring, and tuxedoed and gaudily bejeweled entourage members at ringside that provided a stark contrast to the Chinese crowd in cotton padded coats.

There were even "card girls" who elicited whistles as they swished around the ring between rounds in skirts several inches shorter than anything seen on the streets in Beijing.

But the Brawl at the Wall was distinctly

Chinese. Stands sold bottled water, yogurt and buns instead of beer; a big red-and-white banner along one wall read "Long live the unity and friendship of the people of the world" and armed police were seated in aisle seats.

But Zhao Hongpo, a 24-year-old hotel employee, was less than impressed after two matches passed without knockdowns. "They're too friendly," she said, peering at the ring through her binoculars. "When I've watched boxing on television, I wasn't like this."

The Communist Party halted professional boxing in China when it took power in 1949, and amateur boxing was banned a decade later. The sport began making a comeback only in 1979 after senior leader Deng Xiaoping met with Muhammad Ali. Ali attended Saturday's fight and received the largest cheer of the night when he was introduced.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

BELLE EPOCH ESCORT SERVICE

LONDON • PARIS 071 537 8052 Credit Cards Welcome

MERCEDES

LONDON ESCORT AGENCY MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: (071) 381 4444

International Escorts Service Available Worldwide 212-762-7296 New York USA Major Credit Cards & Cheques Accepted

TOKYO ESCORT SERVICE Credit cards accepted Tel: 03-5394-9427

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 4)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

YVETTE LONDON Escort Service, 7 days, credit cards, welcome. Tel: 071 723 7002.

ZURICH

Caroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74

ZURICH GENOVA BASE Escort Agency - 077 254 489

LONDON PORTMAN Escort Service, 67, Chiswell St, W1. Tel: 496 1159 OR 071 937 9137

ESCORTS & GUIDES

**** FRANKFURT - AREA **** Escorts & Guides & Travel Service Tel: 0161 - 253417

AMSTERDAM LIBERTY INTL. Escort, Driver & Guide Service. Credit cards accepted. Tel: 020-618004.

VIRGINIA • GERMANY • ZURICH Kennedy's European Escort Service. Call Vienna, Austria +43 1 532 11 22. Tel: 01 928 882.

VARIETY ESCORT SERVICE London & Worldwide Tel: 071 928 882.

NICKY - LONDON Escort Service, Day / Evening. Tel: 071 792 0881.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

GENEVA & PARIS "PRESTIGE INTL. ESCORT SERVICE" Please call GENEVA 022 / 321 99 61.

BUDAPEST ESCORT - GUIDE - Interpreting Service. Tel: (4-26) 11258879.

ESCORT SERVICE all over Germany. Major credit cards accepted. Tel: 02161-183650 or 183599.

ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE Day and evening used in Cup games in Italy in 1990. Tel: (4-26) 11258879.

*** GENEVA ALLIANCE INTL. *** Escort Service and Travel. Multilingual. Tel: 022 / 700 21 33.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON DOLLY'S Escort Service. Tel: 71 370 4292

* LONDON • CARIBBEAN • American, Brazilian, Caribbean Escort Service. London 071 724 8163.

ZURICH ORNELLA ***

Escort Service. Tel: 01 / 431 93 13 Cards

FRANKFURT Escort Service, daily. 059-420294

GENEVA GENOVA ESCORT SERVICE. Major credit cards accepted. 7 days. Tel: 02161-183650 or 183599.

*** BERLIN *** WELCOME *** Escort & Guide Service. Tel: 030-3231414. Fax: 030-3240603.

TOKYO *** ESCORT SERVICE. Major credit cards accepted. Tel: 03-5394-9598.

VIENNA/PARIS/BUDAPEST Escort and Travel Escort & Travel Service. Call Vienna +43/1/616 01 02.

DOMINIQUE London Escort Agency Tel: 071 929 2297.

